

# FASNACHT FLOODLIGHTS

*"Daylite  
at Night"*







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# **FASNACHT FLOODLIGHTS**

*“Daylight at Night”*

**MANUFACTURED BY  
THE NATIONAL STORE SPECIALTY CO.  
BAREVILLE, PA.**





# ***Floodlighting*** ***for PROFIT***

- Great emphasis has been laid upon the *beautifying* effects of floodlighting. Although used widely for beautifying purposes, there are other features of floodlighting that should not be overlooked. Floodlighting brings direct profit to those who adapt it to its many fields of usefulness.
- In the field of sport and amusement floodlighting is helping to swell the gate receipts at night beyond a point that, in many instances, was never reached during the daytime. Miniature golf courses, dotting the country from coast to coast, receive their greatest revenue during the hours after sunset. This is directly due to floodlighting, for without adequate illumination this game could not be played in the evening.
- Floodlighting gives owners of tennis courts a greater opportunity for business than during the daytime. Football games, played under floodlights during the past year, drew many more people at night than had watched the same teams play in the same stadium during the past years when the games were scheduled on Saturday afternoons.



- Swimming pools, by operating at night under floodlights, attract greater crowds than pass through their turnstiles during the daytime.
- Owners of baseball fields, race tracks, fair grounds and athletic fields find that floodlighting brings increased attendance and greater profits.
- The growth of air traffic has opened another field of usefulness to floodlighting. In the air traffic of the future, daytime service alone will not be sufficient. Night flying is just as important and must be made just as safe as day flight. And the only means of making night flying safe is by having adequately lighted airports.
- Business is finding added advertising value in the use of floodlights. Large plants, quarries, open mines, construction work in general, where outdoor work must be carried on at night, are installing floodlights to provide illumination. Office buildings and banks are turning to floodlighting as a means of beauty, prestige and profit.
- On the following pages of this booklet are shown a few of the many installations of floodlighting which are bringing profit to users.

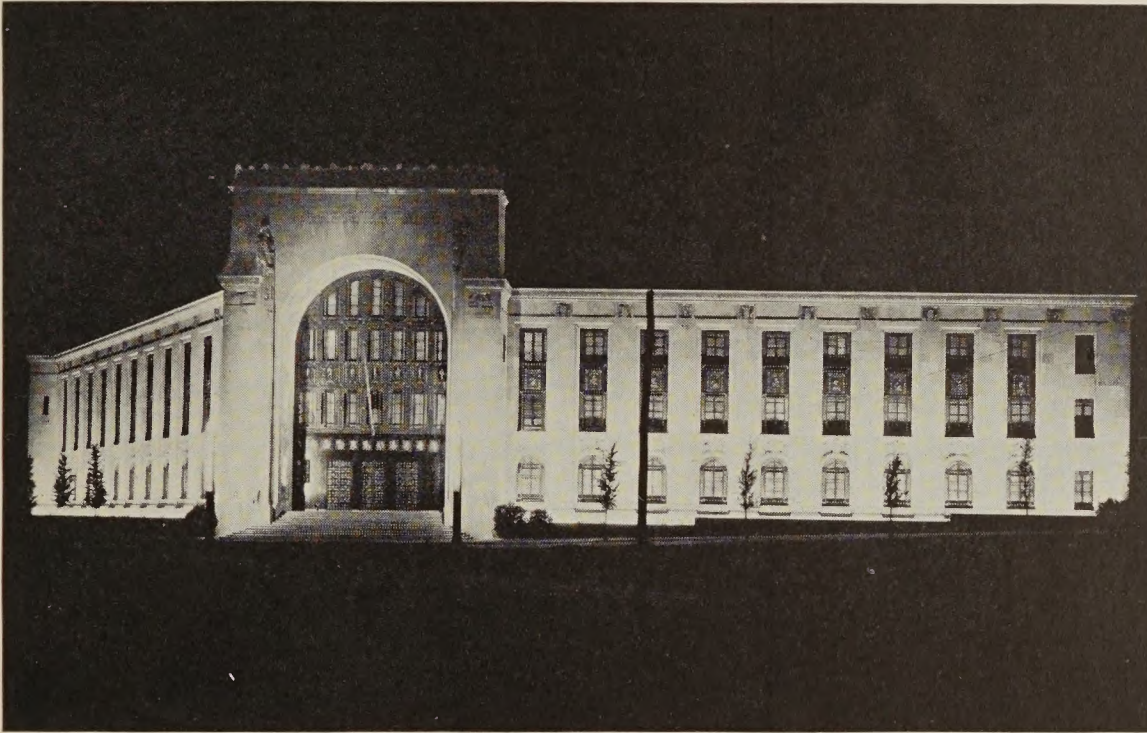
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**LET OUR ENGINEERS SOLVE YOUR LIGHTING PROBLEMS**

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## OFFICE BUILDINGS



The floodlighting of office buildings, whether this type shown at the left or a skyscraper, serves a dual purpose. The lighting effects will undoubtedly prove good advertising. The building's or company's name will be further impressed upon the people of the community. But, in addition to the value of distinctiveness, floodlighting adds the value of safety and confidence.

Properties for sale or rent, when illuminated by floodlights, offer an invitation to the passerby to stop in and inspect them. Floodlighting adds distinction and makes the property easily visible to those who must visit it in the evening. A cheery atmosphere created by floodlighting also helps dispel the darkness and loneliness which is characteristic of many outlying suburbs.

## REAL ESTATE





## ***GOLF COURSES***

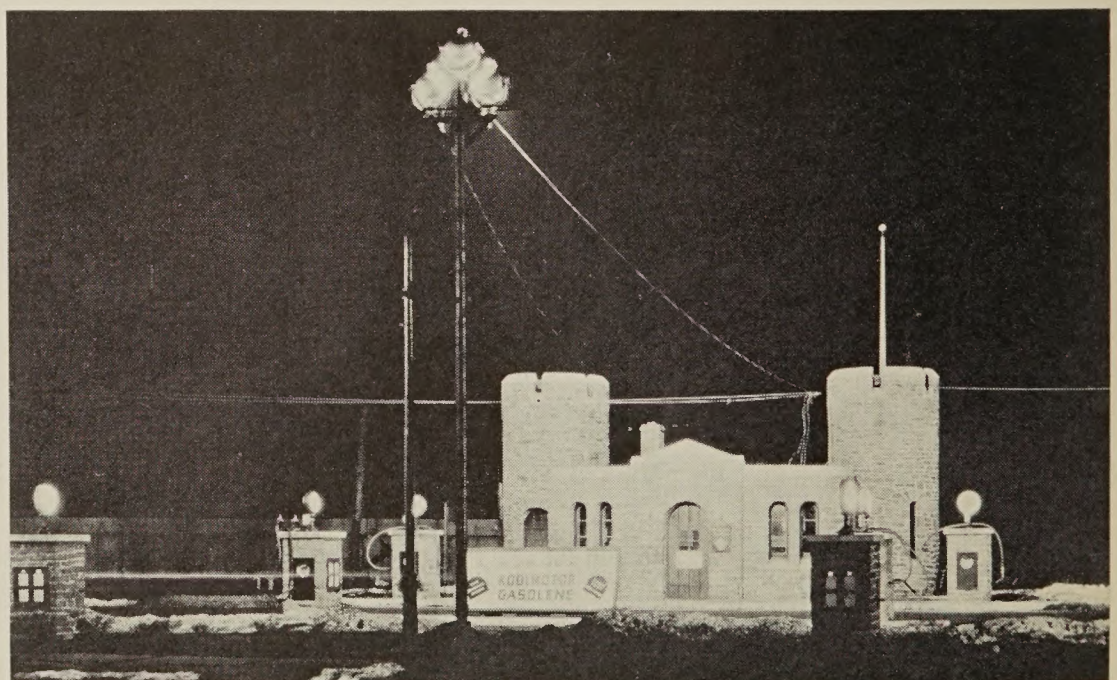


Miniature golf courses and driving ranges are making greater profits at night under floodlights. Owners of miniature golf courses derive their greatest revenue during the evening hours. It may be said that floodlighting has made possible the profitability of this sport by making it possible to be played at night. Until a few years ago, floodlighting was used mostly for its beautifying effects. Now it is recognized as a great profit factor.

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## ***FILLING STATIONS***

Much of the business of filling stations is transacted at night. Floodlighting gives them a great commercial advantage. Attendants, having sufficient light, may perform service speedily and efficiently. Customers are attracted from far down the road. Large chains of filling stations are floodlighted, not only because of beauty but for profit. Oil companies are finding added advertising value in the use of floodlights.



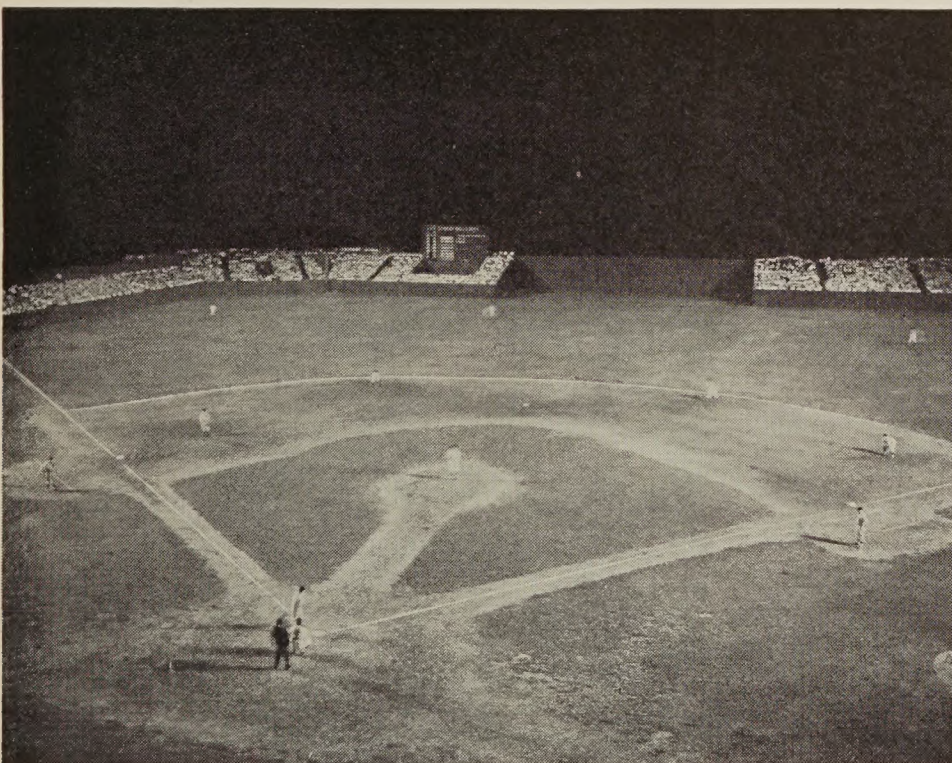


## AIRPORTS

Airways of the country are now paved with lights. Airports are bathed in batteries of floodlights that transform the landing field from a pool of inky darkness to a well-lighted stretch of turf. Flying is gradually overcoming the handicap of night. Daytime flying alone will not suffice. Local fields must be equipped with floodlights. Night flying in the near future will be just as safe and common as flying during daytime.



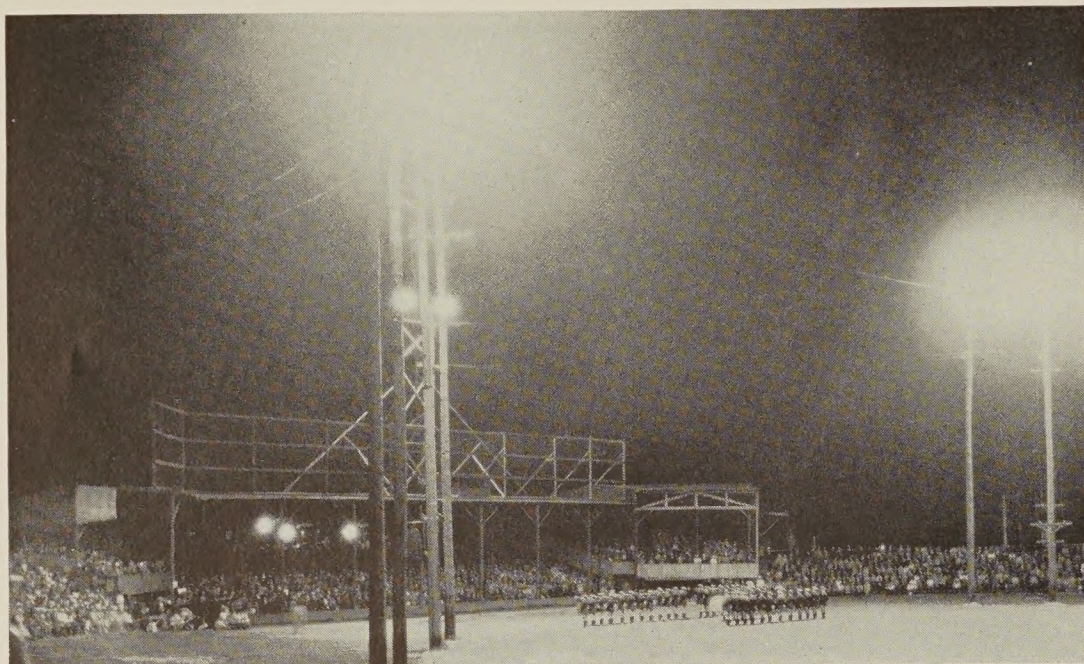
## BASEBALL FIELDS



Since the introduction of night baseball there has been an increasing number of fans crowding the gates. The owner of a baseball park who installs floodlighting will find night attendance at games a most profitable experience. Baseball played under floodlights offers all the advantages of daytime play plus the additional pleasure to the spectator of not having to sit in the blazing sun. Every spectator—whether he sits in the bleachers or in a box behind the plate—can see every play as clearly as in day time. Capitalize on this interest by using floodlights.



## ***ATHLETIC FIELDS***



During the past year many athletic events were staged outdoors at night. Universities scheduled numerous night football games and found that the attendance was greater than in the daytime. Baseball found eager throngs crowding the stands to watch it played under floodlights. Floodlighting has greatly increased night gate receipts.

## ***MONUMENTS***

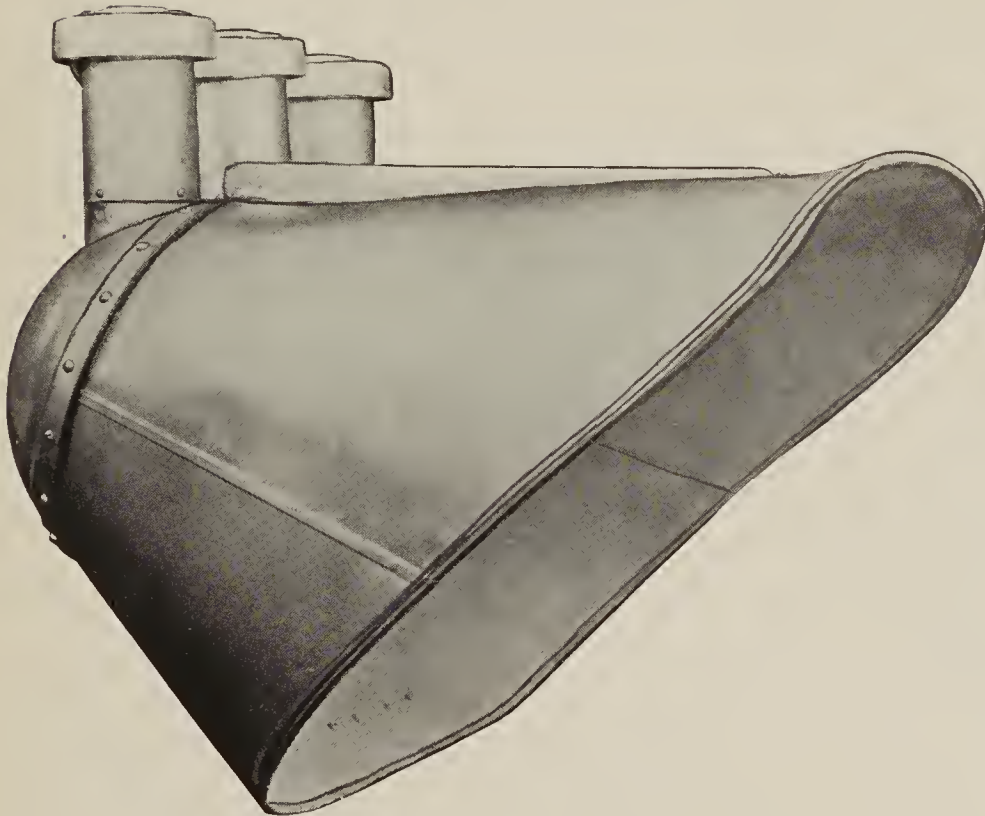
In every community there are finely designed monuments and memorials erected to perpetuate the memory of some great name. They were designed to be seen, but darkness renders them almost invisible. Traditions and deeds to which a monument has been erected should never be allowed to become obscure. A building may fulfill the utilitarian part of its function in daytime, but it loses its effect entirely as soon as night falls. Floodlighting is particularly appropriate in that it lends visibility as well as bathing such structures in a glow of light that gives dignity and beauty to immortality.





# FASNACHT FLOODLIGHT

## ***“Triplex” No. 300***



### **No. 300 Fasnacht Floodlight**

*2250 to 7500 Watts*

*Beam Spread, 125 Degrees*

*Net Weight 68 lbs.*

### **SPECIFICATION DETAILS**

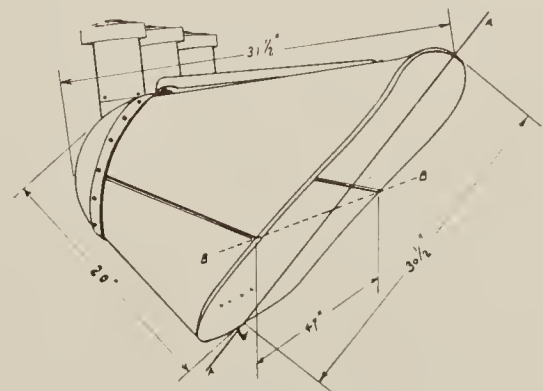
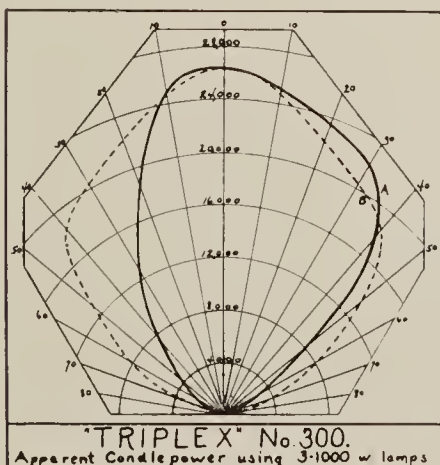
**REFLECTOR** is of one piece cast aluminum.

**HOOD** is of No. 22 Gauge Galvannealed Steel—rust-proof, rigid and durable.

**VENTILATOR** is of cast aluminum and has a sliding socket that permits the use of any standard lamp from 300 to 2500 watts. Ventilator provides for the removal of excessive heat generated by the lamps. The cap screws in place and locks with a set screw. The track for the socket adjustment is part of the casting.

**BRACKET** for wood or steel pole mounting furnished. Construction is such that the unit may be adjusted to any angle.

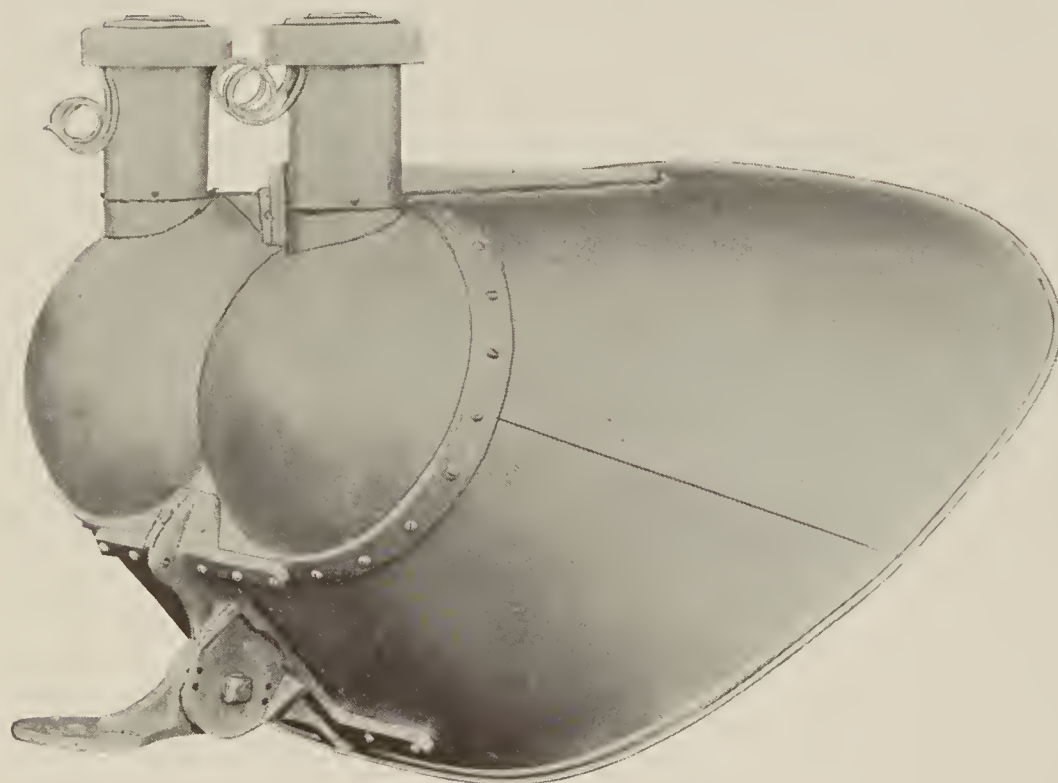
**FINISH**—The inside of reflector and hood is finished in a flat white heat-resisting, weather-proof paint. The reflecting quality of the paint allows an overall unit efficiency of 73%. The outside of hood is painted in aluminum bronze. All aluminum castings finished in natural brushed aluminum.





# FASNACHT FLOODLIGHT

## *“Duplex” No. 200*



### No. 200 Fasnacht Floodlight

*1500 to 5000 Watts*

*Beam Spread, 110 Degrees*

*Net Weight 48 lbs.*

### SPECIFICATION DETAILS

**REFLECTOR** is of one piece cast aluminum.

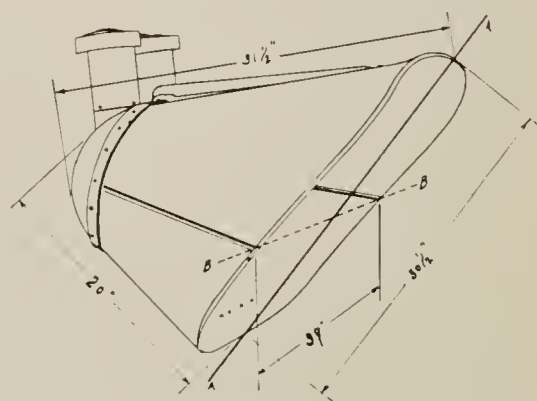
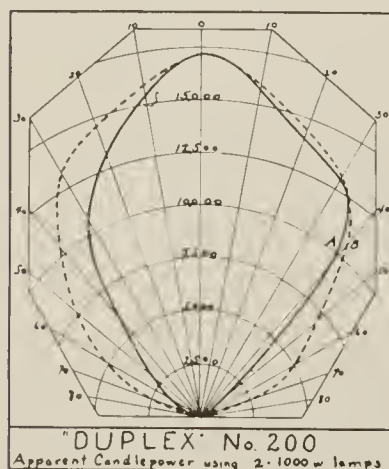
**HOOD** is of No. 22 Gauge Galvannealed Steel—rust-proof, rigid and durable.

**VENTILATOR** is of cast aluminum and has a sliding socket that permits the use of any standard lamp from 300 to 2500 watts. Ventilator provides for the removal of excessive heat generated by the lamps.

The cap screws in place and locks with a set screw. The track for the socket adjustment is part of the casting.

**BRACKET** for wood or steel pole mounting furnished. Construction is such that the unit may be adjusted to any angle.

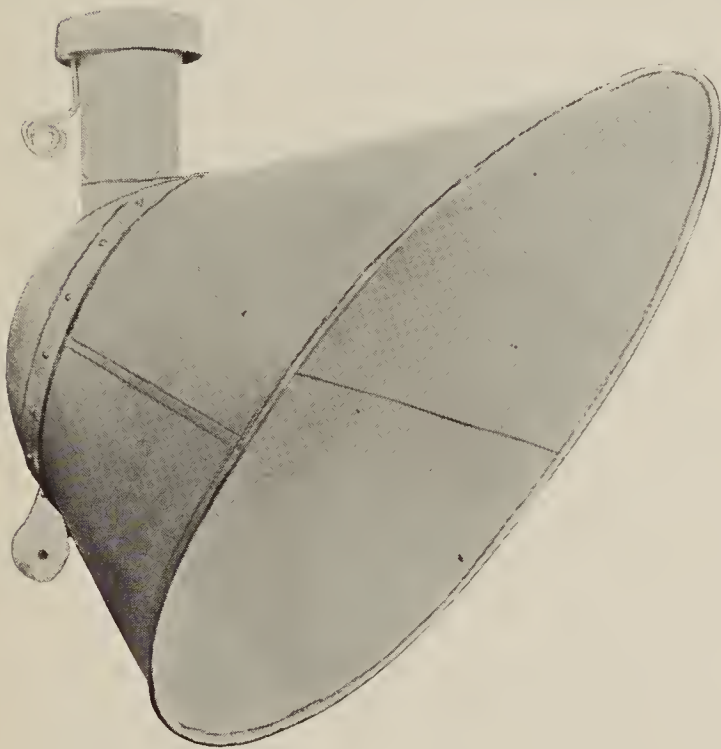
**FINISH**—The inside of reflector and hood is finished in a flat white heat-resisting, weather-proof paint. The reflecting quality of the paint allows an overall unit efficiency of 73%. The outside of hood is painted in aluminum bronze. All aluminum castings finished in natural brushed aluminum.





# FASNACHT FLOODLIGHT

## "Senior" No. 100



### No. 100 Fasnacht Floodlight

*750 to 2500 Watts*

*Beam Spread, 95 Degrees*

*Net Weight 22 lbs.*

### SPECIFICATION DETAILS

**REFLECTOR** is of one piece cast aluminum.

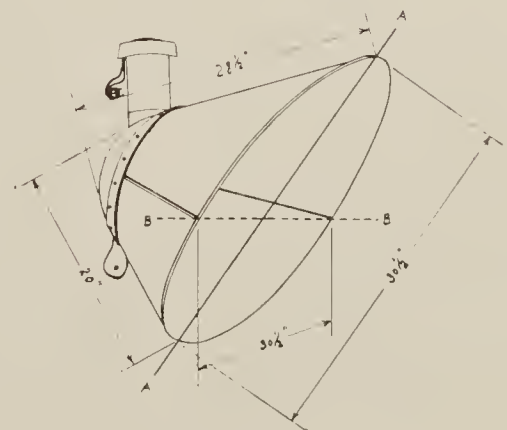
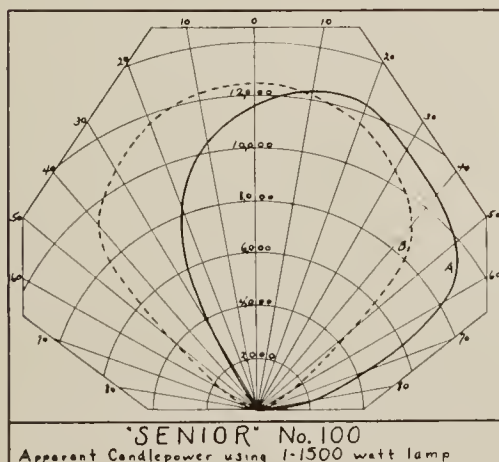
**HOOD** is of No. 22 Gauge Galvannealed Steel—rust-proof, rigid and durable.

**VENTILATOR** is of cast aluminum and has a sliding socket that permits the use of any standard lamp from 300 to 2500 watts. Ventilator provides for the removal of excessive heat generated by the lamps.

The cap screws in place and locks with a set screw. The track for the socket adjustment is part of the casting.

**BRACKET** for wood or steel pole mounting furnished. Construction is such that the unit may be adjusted to any angle.

**FINISH**—The inside of reflector and hood is finished in a flat white heat-resisting, weather-proof paint. The reflecting quality of the paint allows an overall unit efficiency of 73%. The outside of hood is painted in aluminum bronze. All aluminum castings finished in natural brushed aluminum.





# F A S N A C H T F L O O D L I G H T

## *“Junior” No. 50*



**No. 50 Fasnacht  
Floodlight**

*300 to 750 Watts*

*Beam Spread 70 Degrees*

*Net Weight 18 lbs.*

### SPECIFICATION DETAILS

**REFLECTOR** is of one piece cast aluminum.

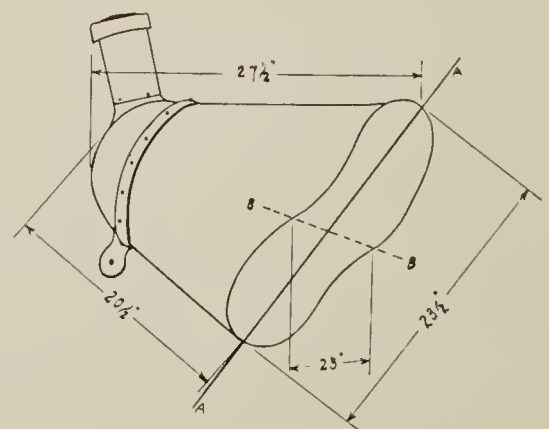
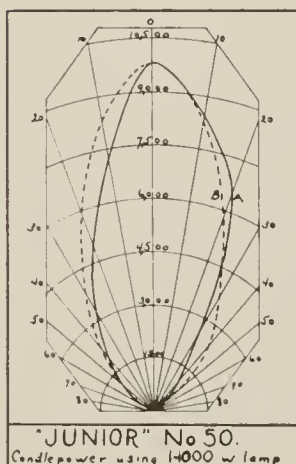
**HOOD** is of No. 22 Gauge Galvannealed Steel—rust-proof, rigid and durable.

**VENTILATOR** is of cast aluminum and has a sliding socket that permits the use of any standard lamp from 300 to 2500 watts. Ventilator provides for the removal of excessive heat generated by the lamps.

The cap screws in place and locks with a set screw. The track for the socket adjustment is part of the casting.

**BRACKET** for wood or steel pole mounting furnished. Construction is such that the unit may be adjusted to any angle.

**FINISH**—The inside of reflector and hood is finished in a flat white heat-resisting, weather-proof paint. The reflecting quality of the paint allows an overall unit efficiency of 73%. The outside of hood is painted in aluminum bronze. All aluminum castings finished in natural brushed aluminum.





## Varying the Floodlight Effect

As the art of floodlighting advances new possibilities are realized. The earliest floodlighting won admiration by sheer novelty. The soft brilliance of a tower bathed in artificial illumination was a new visual experience. Standing alone, as it did, among other buildings lacking the benefit of exterior illumination, it possessed individuality which now must be obtained by more subtle planning.

Today the art has passed beyond its primitive stages. The designers of ornamental exterior lighting for buildings and monuments are no longer satisfied merely to make the structures visible at night. They concern themselves with fine variations in mood and pattern. Just as the architect may undertake to interpret the spirit of business in the building which shelters it, so the artist whose brush is a beam of light undertakes to reproduce effects appropriate to the structure. To this end he has at his command colored light and light in motion, or a combination of both.

### VARIATION WITH COLOR

The most obvious variation in a floodlight effect is the addition of color. To the clear light of the pioneer applications has been added the complete range of red, orange, purple, amber, and green.

The opportunity for effective use of color is amplified and extended by the development of the modern

American set-back type of building. The successive terraces of the structure invite the use of successive shades and tones of light, of gradually increasing intensity toward the top.

It has been found desirable in planning a colored floodlighting effect to make the brighter colors dominate. The brighter colors are more easily seen and hence give the floodlighted building a wider radius of effectiveness. They also make more efficient use of electric current inasmuch as the less vivid colors, such as blue, require much higher intensities in order to obtain a result comparable to that which can be obtained with brighter colors.

### VARIATION WITH MOVEMENT

Much work remains to be done in realizing the full possibilities of mobile lighting. The effects which can be obtained are, if anything, more varied than by the use of color.

The beams of light can be made to move, changing the shape and direction of shadows, or producing a weaving of patterns not unlike the aurora borealis.

Colors can be changed or blended from one hue to another by means of dimmers.

Varying intensities of clear light superimposed on color produces changing tints and tones.

## Insuring Floodlight Effect

Floodlighting is essentially a means of decoration. It paints a structure or certain parts of it with beams of clear or colored light. From the standpoint of both owner and architect the floodlighting is fully satisfactory only when it is in keeping with the general character and design of the building.

Experience shows that by keeping in mind certain vital considerations the designer of the building can help to make the floodlighting installation not only preserve the spirit of the design, but actually bring out its beauty in stronger relief.

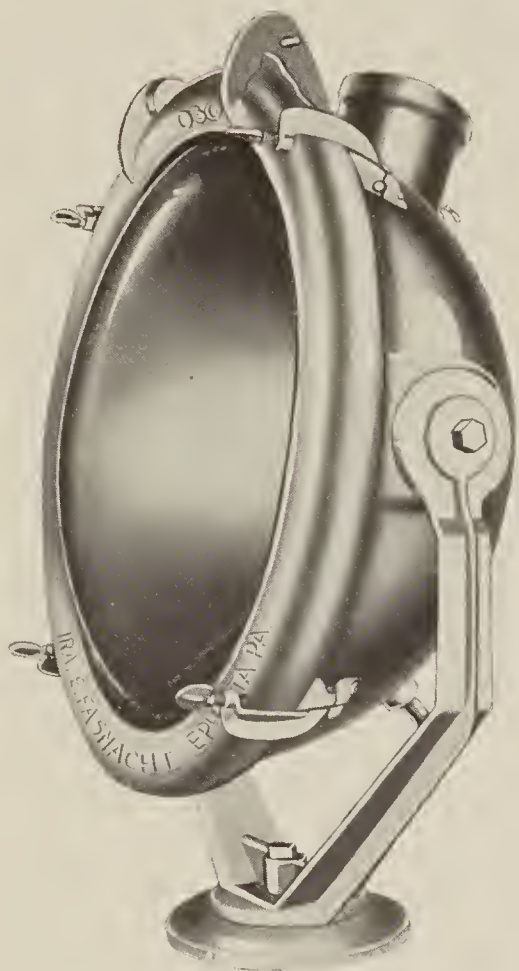
One of the fundamentals is the avoidance of "Afterthought floodlighting." The most satisfactory floodlight effects are obtained on buildings designed specifically with floodlighting in view. Designs governed

solely by conditions of natural daylight take into consideration light coming from above. As every architect is fully aware, the shadow effects will be completely altered when light comes from below. When the building is designed without regard for floodlighting possibilities and then floodlighted as an afterthought—an occurrence, unfortunately, which is not unknown to architects and lighting engineers—the result sometimes fails to do justice to the architect's design or to the floodlighting art.

Floodlighting effects in general are most satisfactory when predominating lines are vertical. A design broken by numerous horizontal lines frequently makes satisfactory floodlighting difficult because of the heavy bands of shadow cast by the upward beams.



## FASNACHT PROJECTORS

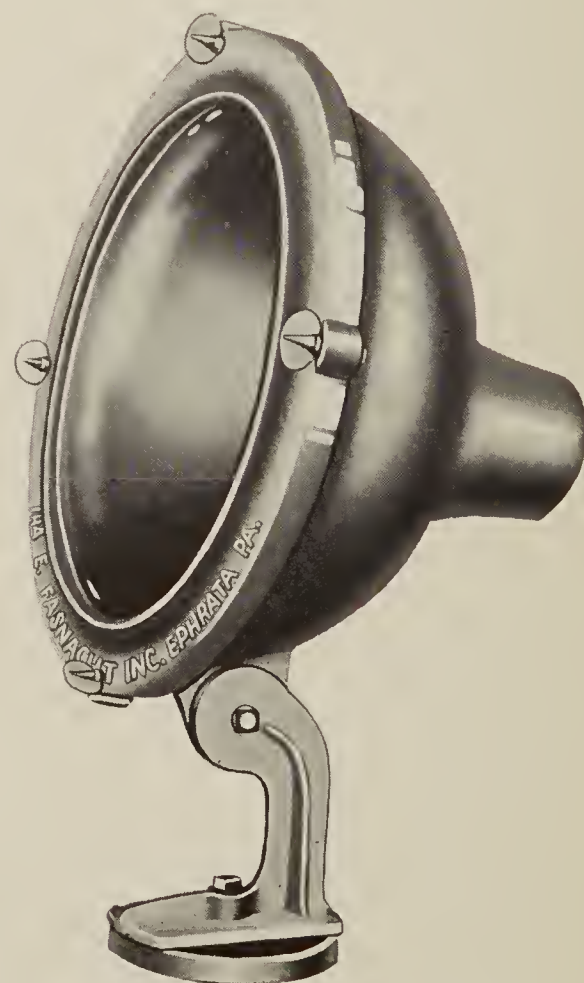


### **No. 030**

No. 030 is a closed Floodlight designed for use where a long throw of light is desired. Housing and door are of heavy cast aluminum and the remaining parts are of rust-proof materials. The seal in the door is effected by means of a cork gasket and the unit has a simple device for lamp adjustment and a trunion which allows free movement in all directions. The housing carries a heavy Chromium reflector for use with a standard 750, 1000 or 1500 Watt PS-52 lamp.

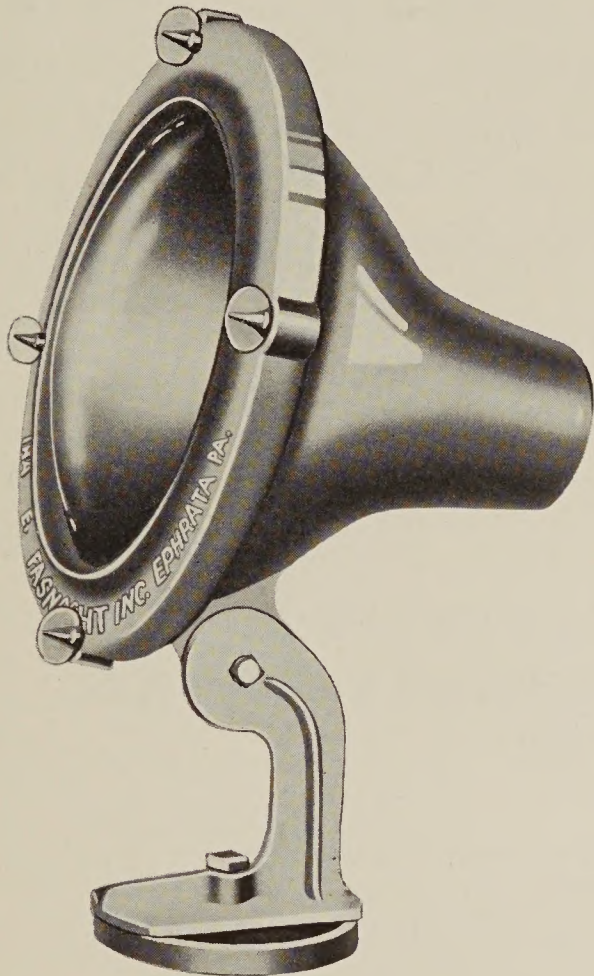
### **No. 020**

No. 020 is a closed Floodlight designed for use where a long throw of light is desired. Housing and door are of heavy cast aluminum and the remaining parts are of rust-proof materials. The seal in the door is effected by means of a cork gasket and the unit is mounted on a base to allow freedom of movement in all directions. The housing carries a heavy Chromium reflector for use with a standard 300 and 500 Watt lamp.





## FASNACHT PROJECTOR



### **No. 010**

No. 010 is a closed Floodlight designed for use where a long throw of light is desired. Housing and door are of heavy cast aluminum and the remaining parts are of rust-proof materials. The seal in the door is effected by means of a cork gasket and the unit is mounted on a base to allow freedom of movement in all directions. The housing carries a heavy Chromium reflector for use with a standard 100, 150 or 200 Watt lamp.

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### **BOTH COLOR AND TEXTURE OF MATERIALS HAVE DEFINITE BEARING ON EFFECTIVENESS OF FLOODLIGHTING**

When only a portion of the structure is floodlighted, as is often the case, a pleasing effect depends on the mass and proportion of the floodlighted parts. By taking this into consideration when the plans are drawn it is a simple matter to prevent the likelihood of disappointing results, even though the building should be floodlighted independently. In cases where

only the upper portion of the building is to be floodlighted it is desirable to provide architectural means to tie this portion of the building into the rest of the structure. One pleasing device to accomplish this purpose is the use of set-back corners for banks of projectors. These corners make it possible to support the lighted portion on pillars of light reaching down



toward the base of the building. Silhouetted colonnades below the main floodlighted top portion also help to accomplish the same purpose.

In practically every case, when the possibility of floodlighting is being considered, it will be found well worth while to discuss the

plans with the floodlighting specialist of a light and power company. Floodlighting specialists are also attached to the district offices of the Fasnacht organization and are always prepared to discuss the technical questions of a floodlighting installation with architects or their engineering advisers.

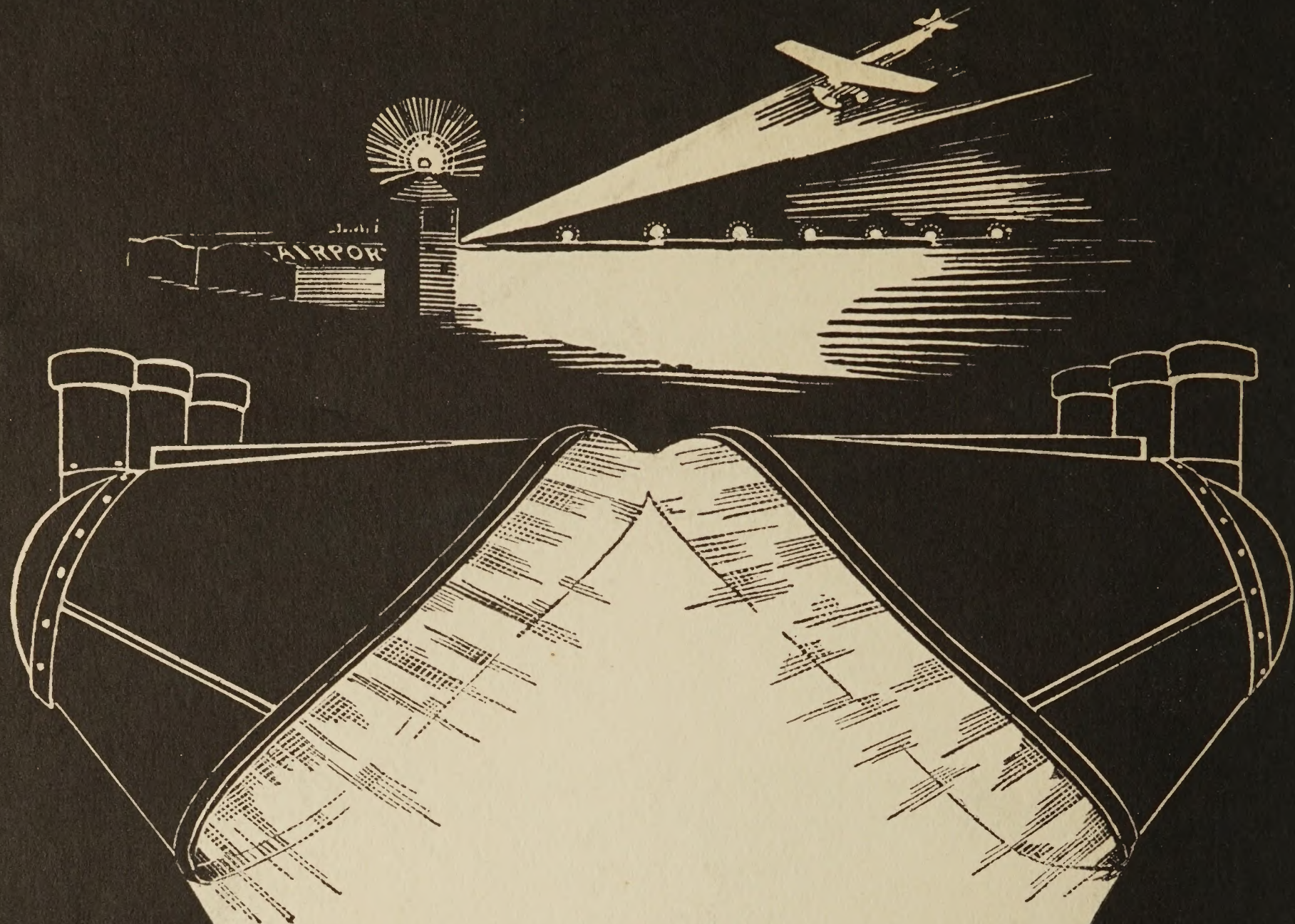
## RECOMMENDED INTENSITIES OF ILLUMINATION FOR FLOODLIGHTING INSTALLATIONS

BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS			
TYPE OF EXTERIOR SURFACE	FOOT-CANDLES		
	NATURE OF SURROUNDINGS		
	LIGHT	MEDIUM	DARK
White Marble or Terra Cotta	8	5	3
Cream Terra Cotta Light Gray Limestone Indiana or Bedford Stone	8	6	4
Buff Limestone Buff Artificial Stone Standard Gray Limestone Smooth Buff Face Brick	10	8	6
Brier Hill Sandstone Smooth Gray Brick Gray Limestone	14	10	8
Common Tan Brick	16	14	10
Dark Gray Brick	20	18	14









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